



Masterclasses in Sheffield and German

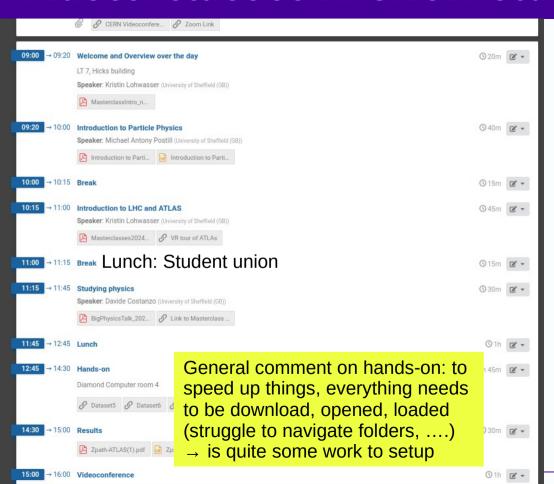
+ Bonus material

(Virtual tours)

Dr Kristin Lohwasser Dr Scott Wilbur (University of Sheffield)



Masterclasses in Sheffield



Just during International masterclasses and run as taster day (due to advertisement easeness and other advantages)

Relatively standard / boring setup through "talks" (small HEP group which is slowly getting geared up towards more hands-on/interactive outreach – but having hen&egg problem: Few people, few events, little occasion to get people trained up)

Including general recruitement talk on studying physics (Q&A)

We now had the first masterclass in Neutrinos (3 hour schedule) \rightarrow could have some combined programme, but will need to adapt.

All based on international Masterclasses (as that sets a time/date for re-joining masterclasses)

2

Comment on masterclasses in Germany

Differences to organisation in Germany:

- Germany-wide "Netzwerk Teilchenphysik" at Dresden Uni holds grant for organising masterclasses.
 - → hosted at Schools with PhD students traveling there from their respective Universities all over Germany (usually in pairs, potentially with postdoc, since crowd control can be an issue and they need assistance for the ATLANTIS). Paid honoratium (~100 Euro/day) + travel.
- 1-2 main people on grant to develop outreach, network (also including teacher training) [one person at Dresden, one person at DESY both ~full time(?) for outreach activities] (!! → speculation!!)
- Very much based on international Masterclasses (co-developed by Uta Bilow in Dresden who also is the lead on the Netzwerk Teilchenphysik)
- School visits on-site are more challenging (crowd control!!) compared to single-people signups to international masterclasses
- These experiences informed a bit set up in Sheffield (plu**s lack of funding** though now in CG)

Fully remote ATLAS tours

Based on experience with students (wowed by "random" facilitator at CERN but not asking many questions on "research life" to the local facilitators), attempt to develop fully remote ATLAS tour (as opposed to video link to CERN)

Three major milestones / Objectives:

- 1) Development of interactive ATLAS VR model
- Deployment of model within exhibition in the National Videogame Museum in Sheffield
- 3) Workshop on video game development with ATLAS VR as an inspiration







Easiest to use as talk: webpage tour





CERN site

Office B1 Canteen / R1 Outside R1, outside B40 B40 downstairs B40 office

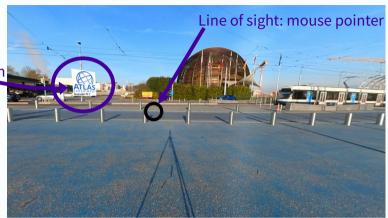


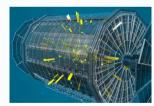
24 different scenes - works on oculus rift

University of Sheffield

https://lhc-panoramas.web.cern.ch/lhc-panoramas/ATLAS Collaboration DOI: 10.22323/1.390.0954

Link to change to next scene (activated when in line of sight)





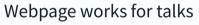
Link to further information



Use cases: Exhibitions and Talks

Lightweight and cheap VR head set works well for exhibitions:

- STFC Daresbury lab open days
- Museum exhibition (+ATLAScraft, exhibiton on physics in videogames and project on rigid body avatars)
- Stand up for STEM event



- School visits, Pint of Science
 - → Over 3000 people reached







https://atlas.cern/Resources/Atlascraft





Invent a "CERN video game" poster Brochure with stops on short tour





ameter Scaffolding runs along the walls of the



arge structure looks like a flower in full bloom wit olden-coloured petals radiating outwards. It is















Workshops: ATLAS and Videogames

A tour through the ATLAS detector





Collisions & Decays

Once all particles of a collision have been measured and identified according to their unique "footprint", particle physicists can reconstruct, what happened in a collision by considering also combinations of particles that might stem from the decay of a heavier particle.

They can also convert the count of events of a certain type into a probability which is related to the strength of an interaction.





Take a Tour of the ATLAS Detector



Structured workshop developed

- Collaboration with Leah Dungay (NVM)
- Targeting Y12 (16-18 year olds)
- 1 1.30 hours

Combining ATLAS, VR tour and Videogames:

- Introduction to the ATLAS experiment
- Short tour through ATLAS
- Discussion of physics in videogames
- Hands-on design of videogame

Facilitated at National Videogame museum and University of Sheffield (Access to STEM program facilitated through central services)

Plan to develop version for younger audience



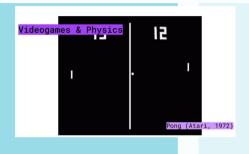
Physics in Videogames

Physical behaviour in videogames driven by "Physics engine"

Differential equations describing e.g. shoots in FIFA series.

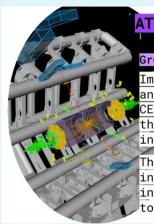
→ Improvement in maths led to significantly more natural reactions of the ball

Equations calculated for rigid bodies









ATLAS Game Jam
Group Activity:

Imagine you are a videogame developer and have been asked by scientists at CERN to create a new videogame using the LHC and the Atlas Detector as inspiration.

They would also like you to incorporate physics (real or imagined) in an interesting way... the rest is up to you!

Genre

- 1. Racing
- 2. Sandbox
- 3. Puzzle
- 4. Multiplayer
- 5. Battle Royale
- 6. Platformer

Goal

- 1.Escape
- 2. Survive
- 3. Reach Destination
- 4. Remove all Enemies
- 5. Rescue or Capture
- 6. Highest Score

Feedback



Workshop tested with over 50 participants so far

Feedback received from 25

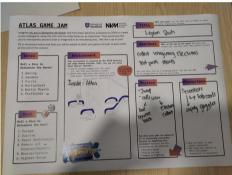
Workshop rated as outstanding: 4,4 ★★★★★

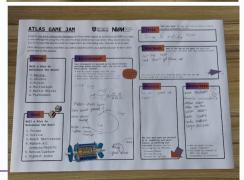
Rated difficulty as 2.8 - right in between too hard (5) and too easy (1)

50% feel more likely to consider studying science for A Level or at university

50% feel they are more likely to consider a career in science











Conclusions

Created new outreach materials suited for remote promotion of ATLAS

- Cheap and portable VR viewer
- Virtual tour website
- Hands-on Workshop on ATLAS and videogames

Good feedback from tours and workshops



Backup

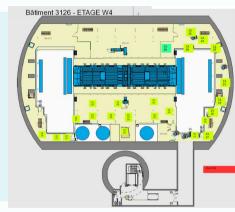
k.lohwasser@sheffield.ac.uk



The tour

- Used InstaX3 (360 degree camera, borrowed from University media services)
- Took > 200 pictures from different places within the cavern (available within collaboration)
- Slightly worse quality (compared to e.g. LHC panoramas)







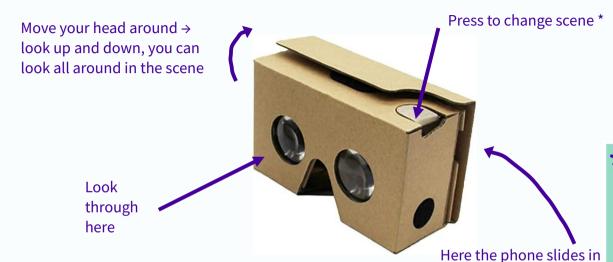


Compiled into tours of static scene using different means:

- Webpage (2 tour variations)
- Google cardboard (4 tour variations)
- Mozilla Hubs (discontinued)



Google cardboard...



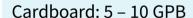


To get started put the headset on and look around to discover the space.





Geometrical shapes are portals to the next scene – once you look straight at them, they change colour. Press the button when it turns pink to be transported.



(plastic ones also available, but more expensive)

Phone 49.00 - 65 GPB

(Motorola Moto G5 16GB 2GB Unlocked XT1675 SINGLE SIM,

Can be cheap specs, but **needs gyroscope**!)

Implemented using Unity game engine

Standalone .apk application for Android → phone can run without mobile/internet. Works ~4 hours without charging





Difference in resolution

Left: InstaX 360 camera

Right: CERN 2-stereo HD camera setup





Mozilla Hubs (goodbye...)

Discontinued service added possibility to interact via avatars and sound





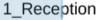


Large tour

Left: InstaX 3

ATLAS experiment

- 2 OutsideP1
- 3 ControlRoom
- 4 VisitorsCentre
- 5 EntryCavern
- 6 LiftUpstairs
- 7 LiftDownstairs
- 8 Toilet
- 9 W4FromLift
- 10 W4Opposite
- 11 W2 ECOpposite
- 12 W2BacksideDet
- 13 TopView
- 14 U0TourView
- 15 BeamPipe
- 16 MuonSystem
- 17 W2CableSide
- 18 USAComputer



CERN site

19 B1Office

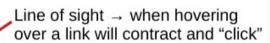
20 R1

21 OutsideR1

22 OutsideB40

23 InsideB40

24 B40Office



Link to another scene

To go back: just use "back" arrow in browser

University of Sheffield

2

setup

Brochure



Cables transport the information from the detector to the computers analysing the data. If laid end-to-end, these cables would stretch from Los Angeles to Boston, with a length of almost 3000km.



The two rack rooms house more than 200 racks. This area is accessible at any time, which is not the case for the experimental cavern due to the high level of radiation when the beam is on.



The Control Room

Back upstairs, there is the control room where the data taking is supervised, ATLAS comprises about 3000 scientists (including students), coming from 183 institutions around the world, representing 38 countries from all continents (except Antarctica). The collaboration also includes a lot of engineers, technicians and administrative staff.



© Dr. Kristin Lohwasser University of Sheffield

Department of Physics and Astronomy Hicks Building, S3 7RH

In collaboration with:









A Virtual Tour through the **ATLAS Detector** at CERN



the World's **Largest Scientific**

This virtual underground tour showcases the large ATLAS experiment.

To get started put the headset on and look around to discover the space





Geometrical shapes are portals to the next scene - once you look straight at them, they change colour. Press the button when it turns pink to be transported.



The ATLAS Detector

The ATLAS detector is one of the four major experiments of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, ATLAS is like a gigantic microscope with a camera that can take 40 million pictures per second, each of 100 million pixels. It is a generalpurpose detector designed to be sensitive to the widest possible range of physics at the LHC. The detector built as a cylinder, 46m long, 25m in diameter. Scaffolding runs along the walls of the cavern around the detector on 13 levels. We start on the first floor with our tour.

Head to the Third Floor

On the 3rd floor, just two flights of stairs up and on the opposite side, we can see the detector a bit better. It has been opened and the cryostat has been moved out on orange support structures.

This very large cryostat contains the eight superconducting coils of the End Cap Toroid for the ATLAS magnets. When excited to the nominal current, 20,000 A flow (without resistance) in the superconducting coils.

Also, the Muon Wheel is visible in full glory. This large structure looks like a flower in full bloom with golden-coloured petals radiating outwards. It is designed to detect muons - particles that deposit so little energy that they are not stopped in the inner parts of the detector.



Up to the Top!

Finally we reach the top. Look up at the shaft, a huge hole used to lower parts of the detector down for assembly. A nerve-racking experience: It takes hours as the large parts are carefully moved mlillimetre by millimetre. The shaft is very narrow, and smashing a unique and irreplaceable

part into the concrete wall would be fatal.





Then we take a look at the LHC beampipe (blue pipe at the end of the alley). The beams in the LHC are made up of bunches of protons, spaced seven metres apart, with each one containing more than 100 billion protons. The silver plates are again parts of the muon detector (now seen from the other side)



Discover ATLAS on the web!



